

Roast Beef.

A quaint writer, in giving directions in piscatorial cookery, suggests the obvious propriety of catching the fish, as a necessary preliminary. Roast beef is highly suggestive of home comfort; but we may, perhaps, be permitted to hint at the propriety of catching the animal, as a necessary prelude to roasting the beef. Hitherto, nearly all the "beef-critters" consumed in this Colony have been caught in United States Territory. In a single year upwards of six thousand were imported, representing a money value of, say, three hundred thousand dollars. Although there has been a marked falling off in recent years, chiefly owing to our own increasing cattle-breeding, yet last year were imported 2093 heaves, besides 648 milch cows, 13,569 sheep, 1862 horses, and 663 hogs. But as roast beef is the subject, we will confine the present remarks to beef-cattle. The circumstance of about \$155,000 having been sent out of the Colony last year for the purchase of that which our own country is so peculiarly adapted to produce, is one which surely demands investigation. That the country, commonly called the Lower Fraser presents conditions peculiarly adapted to stock-farming is, we think, undeniable. On one side of the Fraser alone, the left side, there is an uninterrupted sweep of seventy-five miles, admirably adapted for cattle-ranges, and the greater part of which, being low, rich, black, loamy soil, never suffers from drought, and affords good pasturage throughout the entire year. We venture to think that from the Lower Fraser alone this market could be well supplied. In these remarks we do not mean to say that Victoria is necessarily dependent for a supply of beef upon any place beyond this island; but it cannot be denied that Vancouver Island does not present such facilities for stock-farming as are to be found on the Lower Fraser, or East of the Cascade Range. If such facilities exist how is it that notwithstanding a protective tariff, the people of British Columbia are still consuming American beef at the rate of \$155,000 a year, or, if we include mutton, \$259,000? Stock-farming has, we are assured, made very little progress on this island. On the Lower Fraser progress in this important industry has, perhaps, been more marked. At the Chilliwack and Sumas settlements, especially, stocks have increased very much; and the time has arrived when one might reasonably expect that this market would, to some appreciable extent, at least be supplied from that direction. Indeed, we are told that stock-farmers on the Lower Fraser begin to cast an enquiring glance across the Gulf, and that were a very moderate tariff established on the steamers the shipment of beef to this market would be commenced at once. It is manifestly to the interest of the colonists that every legitimate encouragement should be held out to people to raise stock upon our own ample grass-ranges, and thereby retain in the Colony for beneficial development the hundreds of thousands drained out of it every year to enrich foreign stock-farmers. If fresh encouragement be given by making this market accessible to the stock raisers of the Lower Fraser it is reasonable to assume that an additional impetus would be given, and that all would be more or less benefited. In a matter so purely one of business it scarcely lies within the scope of our duty, or even of editorial license, to suggest to those having the control of the steamers which would become the medium of the policy of fostering that trade by the adoption of an extremely liberal tariff. One might almost suppose that, as these steamers usually return empty, they might carry stock at a merely nominal rate, and thus contribute to the development of a trade which would doubtless lead to large and important results. Everything must have a beginning; and if there is one error more prevalent than another in this Colony it is probably that of neglecting & despising small beginnings which end in great results.

A City Father in a New Role.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—An incident occurred to-day which struck me as something out of the usual routine of duties expected from a City Councillor. Among the many wooden street crossings in our city, there are two upon Pandora street probably more susceptible of the effects of a shower of rain than any others, owing to the clayey nature of the soil after the incomplete attempt at grading it. I observed a City Father with an assistant industriously, with spade in hand, clearing away the mud. It struck me in such a novel light as to suggest these few lines to you, to ask you if you did not think such disinterested philanthropy was entitled to a commendable notice, particularly in one who does not live upon Pandora street? ONE WHO DOES.

Victoria, 17th August, 1869.

Buy It And Try It.—Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

"The Colonial Empire."

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Such was the heading of your leader in yesterday's issue, and without flattery I think it one of the best articles that has appeared in the local press for some time, and its insertion in one of the influential London papers might prove beneficial not only to the colonists here but elsewhere. My opinion is and always has been that the moment England parts with one of her colonies coeval with it will her star be on the wane. 'Tis true that many are of the Goldwin Smith way of thinking, viz., that the colonies, instead of benefitting the mother country, are a source of expense without adequate return for their retention. I do not mean to go into figures, but a clipping appeared in one of your papers very recently from an English paper, the purport of which was that a Mr. Robertson (a colonial man from Australia) read a paper before one of the Scientific Societies in England wherein he clearly demonstrated by figures that the Colonies of Great Britain were a source of great wealth instead of a burden and a loss to the mother country. In every other Colony except this material aid has been freely given, but this poor, mis-governed place has been denied pecuniary aid from the Imperial Treasury; not even a company of soldiers ever graced our shores except the marines who are a necessary complement to a ship of war, and H. M. ships are not sent hither for our benefit or protection, but rather as a convenient depot to coal, and for sanitary purposes. It is also true as you say that the only thing done for this the youngest Colony of the British Crown, has been foisting upon us a lot of officials wholly unsuited to the wants of a new community—coming as they do with strong home prejudices inimical to the welfare and progress of the place, and with salaries drawn from the hard earnings of our overburdened and overtaxed Colony.

DRUID.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

What is Tonic?

Bear this in mind,—that although a tonic is, to a certain extent, a stimulant, a stimulant, unmodified by any medicinal substances, is not a tonic, but a stimulant. In HOLLIS'S TONIC there is a stimulating element of the purest grade manufactured in this or any other country. Every fiery and corrosive oil or acid which contaminates the ordinary liquors of commerce, is expelled from the Tonic by which forms the alcoholic basis of the TONIC, by careful and repeated rectification. The juices of the valuable roots, barks and herbs, infused into this wholesome product of the finest quality, constitute the Tonic, so that it contains in fact, a simple effusive agent, minus all the heavy and brain exciting properties which belong, more or less, to all liquors in a raw state. It is merely the safe and harmless vehicle which renders the medicinal virtues of the preparation effective,—increasing their active power, and diffusing them through the system. Hence the pleasant and gentle glow which is experienced after taking a dose of the TONIC. Instead of creating headache, as unmedicated stimulants are apt to do, this effusive tonic is the best known remedy for that complaint. It calms and soothes cerebral excitement, strengthens the nerves, promotes the secretion of the gastric juice, invigorates the bowels, determines the fluids to the surface, improves the appetite, increases the animal vigor, regulates organic action, and, from its mild yet effective alterative qualities, is the very best preparation that can be administered to the weaker sex in the peculiar difficulties to which their organization subjects them.

HOLLIS'S OINTMENT.—Turn which way you will, go where you please, persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs caused by accident or cold it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. Incases of swollen ancles, erysipelas, gout and rheumatism, Hollis's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and opening the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure the long list of skin affections which originate in childhood and gain strength with the child's growth.

The Breath of Flowers!

The breath of the rarest tropic flowers, fragrant and imperishable, is transused into that most exquisite of all modern perfumes, MRS. A. L. LAYMAN'S FLOWER WATER, suited alike for the handkerchief, the toilet and the bath.

Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lanman & Kemp New York.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are prepared expressly for the cure of those diseases that have their origin in impure blood and foul and vitiated humors, and for 35 years they have proved that in all eruptive skin diseases, in all miasmatic and scrofulous or cancerous diseases, and in every form of ulcerous and scabious diseases, these two great remedies never fail in effecting a cure.

MR. BRYAN.—It must be a source of gratification and pride to the inventor, after years of study and toil, to have success crown his efforts and know his labors are appreciated by the people. It is peculiarly the case with Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Filters which is composed of purely vegetable preparations, making the most effectual alternative that is possible for the medical intelligence and skill of our times to produce.

New Advertisements.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Co., Limited.

Seal like bunglers, blundering over a doubt, Still blundering on, at last they blunder out.

VICTORIA, V. I., 17th Aug., 1869.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:—The concise and valuable information (as far as it goes) contained in the report of the Commissioner of Land and Works, consequent on his visit to our mine, causes some surprise as to the small result of our five years' toil and expenditure.

There is no doubt that under an intelligent and liberal-minded management, the Company would have known several years ago whether they were in possession of a paying coal field or otherwise; at present there is a great deal more of the otherwise than anything else.

Mr. Ashburner, an eminent American Mining Engineer, three years ago examined the ground for the information of an American Company, and gave it as his opinion that the ground we had been prospecting and were making our railway up to was not worth working, as it was so broken up that it was very doubtful whether sufficient coal would be discovered between the different dislocations to pay expenses. Mr. Trench appears to have a similar opinion. I have also given my humble opinion to the same effect.

The works now in progress are for the purpose of getting out one of those isolated patches of coal found in Hooper's Creek, through which a gangway has been driven, and for nearly one hundred feet beyond, unfortunately, without finding any more coal; as all the preliminary work had been done for the coal miners before the last contract was let, there will be no difficulty in getting out some coal, but there is not enough to pay expenses.

The miners who drove the gangway say the quantity of coal to be got out will not exceed 2,000 tons, as there is much slate in it. Observe, it will cost \$35,000 to get that coal on board ship, where it is expected to be worth ten dollars per ton. The sale of the coal will not cover the cost. In addition, there has already been expended \$20,000, and further, the property is encumbered for more than \$20,000.

The Directors object to calling it mortgaged. (Sensitive creature.) The idea of this great cry and little wool scheme, is that suppose we get our patch of coal into the market the good public will believe we have unlimited supplies on hand, and there will be a rush to buy us black beer right off too. Alas! Our Managers are known. Once the plans are made out, the building of the Wharf, Railway, Chute, and cutting of the coal are more A B C than the hand of a compositor, and there is no difficulty about them. The short upper Railway, and Chute are to be done on the happy-go-lucky principle, our Managers not having sabre enough to complete a lease.

Hooper's Creek, as I mentioned in my report when sent up to examine the mine long ago, was not the place to prospect.

The Chairman at the last Quarterly Meeting informed us we should shortly be millstone in a work was in hand to strike the three feet from Robinson's ad tunnel—another mill. I informed the Directors years ago there was no workable three feet there. The delivery of coal as contracted for in next September will be a failure. How about the sureties? Continued prospecting may discover something valuable, provided proper talent is employed.

C. HOUNSLOW, Civil Engineer.

New Fall Goods, 1869.

FINDLAY & DURHAM,

Are now Landing Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

53 cases & 36 bales General Merchandise,

FOR THE FALL TRADE COMPRISING

Dry Goods, Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery, Blankets, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW RATES.

VICTORIA, V. I., August 2nd, 1869.

SCOTCH HOUSE,

A. M'LEAN & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, EX "LADY LAMPSON," FROM LONDON,

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

Baltic Shirts	-	\$1 00	Inverness Capes	-	\$5 00
Superior do	-	1 50	Tweed Coats	-	4 50
Hickory do	-	1 00	Superior do	-	5 50
Regatta	-	75	Tweed Pants	-	2 00
Extra	-	1 00	Moleskin do	-	2 00
Blue, Gray and Red Serge Shirts	-	\$1 75			
Tweed Suits	-	\$9 00	Felt Hats	-	1 00
Ladies' Boots, Slightly Damaged	-	2 00			

A. M'Lean & Co. have a Large and complete Assortment of Clothing, Under Clothing, Waterproof Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Would call special attention to their Stock of BEAVER COATS.

FORT STREET.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

J. H. TURNER & CO.

Are now Opening Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

A Large Assortment of DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Wholesale Department

(UP STAIRS.)

LONDON HOUSE, Government Street.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

WILSON'S

Large Stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

NEEDS LITTLE ADVERTISING,

As on inspection it is found to combine

All the Newest Styles and Patterns

WITH GOOD QUALITY & LOW PRICES!

"Victoria Mechanics' Literary

Institute.

WANTED, A LIBRARIAN; SALARY \$75 per month. Applications for the office to be addressed to the undersigned, on or before 1st September.

ALEX. B. GRAY, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 14th Aug., 1869.

SUGAR & MOLASSES

JUST RECEIVED PER

R. COWAN, FROM HONOLULU,

A fine assortment of

Grocery grades Sugar

And a few barrels

Superior Molasses.

For sale by

JANION, BROS. & CO.

THE STANDARD

Life Assurance Comp'y

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Constituted by Special Acts of Parliament.

Board of Directors in British Columbia

THOMAS HARRIS, Esq.,
KENNETH MCKENZIE, Esq., Craigflower,
GUSTAV SUTRO, Esq.,
THOMAS L. STAHLSCHEIDT, Esq.,
Medical Adviser—Dr. JAMES TRIMBLE.
Agent and Secretary to the Board—
ROBERT BURNABY.

Division of Profits.

The Eighth Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th November, 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The Fund to be Divided will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865.

ENGLISH BAZAAR,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

MRS. JOHNSTON HAS READY FOR inspection a variety of Japanese articles of VERU in Ivory Lacquer-work, Oxidized Silver, Silk Paintings, Bronze and Straw Work, &c., &c.
Also, Abyssinian Gold Pencil Cases, Archery, Croquet, Cricket, &c., &c.

New Advertisements.

HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co

OFFER FOR SALE

Ex "LADY LAMPSON."

FROM LONDON.

Blankets

Blue, Black and White, 2½ point,
9-4 and 10-4 Bed Blankets.

Shawls

Queensland, Fancy, Trimmed,
Large Plaids, Tasmania, Saxony, &c., &c.

Prints, Dark, Fancy and Light
Horricks' Long Cloth
American Drills
Gray Sheet, various qualities
Skirts, Balmoral, Mohair, &c.
Camlets, Poplins, Plaids, Wines, Alpaca, Merino, Linseys
French Merino, Gingham, Velveteen, Chintz, Muslins & Dress Goods, in great variety
Linnings, Oil Batze, Oil Silk, Carpets, Ticks, Hessians, Cottons, Twills, &c., &c.

Jackets, Black, Braded, Cloth, &c.
Black Silk Velvet, superior quality
Cotton Velvet
Velvet Ribbon, Belt do, Narrow
& Broad do, Needles, Gloves, Buttons, Assorted Thread
Stair Linen
Irish Linen, &c., &c.

Baltic Shirts, Shepherd and other Plaids;
French Flannel, &c., &c.

Hats

French Felt, Plush, Colored and Black

Cambric Hdks, Half Hose, Neckties, Regatta Shirts, Umbrellas, White Shirts, Swansdown, do, &c.

Pants, Black Doe, Tweed, Ribbed and Fancy Doe

Waistcoats Black Cloth, Beaver, Single and Double Breasted

Inverness Capes, various qualities, Boys' and Men's

Boys' Suits

Price's Candles
Sardines
Malt Vinegar
Pickles
Sal Soda
Figs
Preserves
French Peas
Sultanas, Currants
Chollett's Dried Vegetables, &c.

Grain Sacks
Chain, ¾ and ¾
Sheet Lead
Yellow Metal Shenthing & Nails
Gotton Seine Twine
Hemp & Sturgeon Twine, Shop do, Seaming do.
Dry Paints, Lampblack
Bar Lead
Shot and Ball, Powder Flasks and Pouches
Barbour's shoe Thread No 10, Bleached

IN BOND & DUTY PAID.

Jamaica Rum 30 O. P.
Hennessy Brandy, bulk and case
Old Tom, Swaine, Boord & Co.'s, bulk and case.
Holland's Gin, in bulk
Red and Green Case Gin
Sherry, case and bulk
Port, Hunt's, 4 Diamond
Scotch Whisky, Orange Bitters
Bass' Ale, in bulk
Porter, in bulk and case, &c., &c.

AND

GROCERIES

A Full Assortment.

Henry Nathan Jr. & Co.

Wharf Street,
Victoria, B. C.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
 Thursday Morning, August 19, 1869.
 Shipping Intelligence.
 PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 ENTERED
 Aug 18—None
 CLEARED.
 Aug 19—Str Otter, Lewis, Wraggle and Tongas
 Sch Surprise, Christensen, West Coast
 BIRTH.
 In this city, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr T. G. Aske, of a son.

City Council.
 TUESDAY, August 17th, 1869.
 THE POUND LAW.

Councillor Pound thought that if the Pound Law was enforced just now it would be unwise. He hoped the operation of the law would be suspended, and moved that the petitions be received and that no pound-keeper be appointed for three months—till after the next election! [Applause.]

Councillor Allsop said the motion granted more than the petitioners asked. The names that appeared on the petitions would be signed to a petition to enforce the by-law against goats, dogs, hogs, etc.

Councillor Gerow would like to hear the Mayor's opinion on the subject, as he had a wiser head than we (the Councillors).

His Worship said that he would like very much to see the poor people keep their milch cows; but he was afraid a failure to put the law in force towards cows would vitiate the whole by-law. The case should be referred to the Attorney General for his opinion.

Councillor Bunster was opposed to the Attorney General having anything to do with it. He [Councillor Bunster] had been informed that it was because the Attorney General's garden was invaded by cows that the by-law was finally passed.

The Mayor said Councillor Bunster's information was incorrect. Nearly two hundred complaints were made to the Corporation of damages done by cows to gardens; and as for the dogs that roamed the streets they ought to be killed or impounded.

Councillor Allsop moved that if milch cows can be legally exempted from the operation of the by-law, that it be done. Seconded by Councillor Gerow.

Councillor McKay moved that the matter be deferred for one week, and that in the interim the Attorney General be consulted. Seconded by Councillor Bunster and carried.

THE HUMBOLDT STREET NOISANCE.

Councillor McKay spoke well and forcibly against the beastly swinish noise on Humboldt street, and deprecated the powerlessness of the City Council and the inactivity of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He suggested that the Mayor communicate with the Commissioner.

The Mayor said that he had frequently spoken to the Commissioner on the subject of this nuisance and had suggested that small cottages be erected outside of the city limits. He would take occasion to press the matter again upon his notice.

SIR JOHN YOUNG ON THE SITUATION.—In the course of his speech at Quebec Sir John Young made use of words which have given rise to a very unhappy controversy. One party claims that His Excellency's words were, "You are a free people, able to think and judge for yourselves; and should you ask an independent government, the mother country will not interfere with your wishes." If nothing more than that was said we do not see much ground for the fuss which has been raised, nor do we see where the annexationists find the peg whereon to hang their hat. At the same time, we fail to discover the propriety of Governors going out of their way to remind colonists, of what most persons know that they can set up on their own hook if they wish. But it is claimed by others that Sir John Young did say more, and that what he did say was both uncalculated for and indecorous. One would have imagined that there would have been no room for dispute as to what the Governor-General did say, as the occasion was surely one of sufficient importance to justify the presence of short-hand reporters. The *Globe* takes Sir John to task for his remarks in a very dignified and sensible article.

HON. W. H. SEWARD.—In glancing over late files we find the people of Portland contemplating extending a fitting reception to this distinguished American, on his return from the North. We also notice his election as an honorary member of the California Pioneer Association. We further observe that it is proposed by a number of influential gentlemen in San Francisco to present their distinguished fellow-countryman with a magnificent gold-headed cane, which is now on exhibition at Tucker's. It would, indeed, be strange if Mr Seward did not find right hearty welcome wherever he touches American soil. Nor do we think Victoria will be wanting in respect to herself, and to the greatest statesman of a great nation, sprung from the same stock as ourselves, and the interests of which are so closely identified with our own. Victoria will honor Seward.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"It is idle to say that railroads may be built on British Territory all the way to the Pacific. Of course they may; but it is to be hoped that no one will ever be guilty of such a wanton extravagance as to make them for political purposes, and they will be made for commercial purposes only when really wanted, and not when politicians fancy them desirable." If the policy which the above would appear to indicate should unfortunately prevail in the national councils at Ottawa, we venture to think some very important 'political' changes will precede the construction of the Canadian Pacific. If British statesmen were half alive to the real position they would be aware that such a work is now both a political and commercial necessity to Dominion success and Imperial supremacy.

CORPORATION IMPROVEMENTS.—The Street Committee are actively pushing forward the municipal works of utility. Tenders are asked for a new 18 foot wide bridge at the James Bay ravine; for the improvement of Store street near the Gasworks; and for the construction of a box-drain on Yates street.

THE GUNBOAT FORWARD.—This vessel will be sold by J. P. Davies & Co. at public auction on the 27th September, at 12 o'clock noon, with masts, running and standing rigging, anchors, cables, machinery, spare gear, &c. The Forward is 233 tons register and 60 horse-power. She came to this coast in 1861, commanded by Lieut. Robson, who shortly afterwards lost his life by the fall of his horse, and was succeeded by Commander Lascelles, who died a few weeks ago. The Forward saw "some service" in the Baltic during the Russian War, and has taken a prominent and honorable part in the Indian troubles which from time to time have occurred on our coast. Lieut.-Commander Larcom has been last in charge of the Forward.

LOCAL BREVITIES.—The *News* of last evening has a very sensible item on the closed doors of the Council over the Green-Russell investigation. The Council should let the broadest light of day fall upon the acts of their servants; attempts to close the doors and darken the windows evoke suspicion in the mind of the public....There was not a case on the Police Court record yesterday.. McKinnif appeals the thirst and Levy the hunger of the Mechanics' Institute Pic-nics...Mr. C. W. Wallace, Manager of the Squash coal mines went North in the Otter yesterday.

ARRIVALS.—The American ship Martha Rideout, Capt. Dixon, 20 days from San Francisco, arrived yesterday afternoon to load with lumber at the B C & V I Mills for Melbourne via San Francisco....The Dutch bark Cape Horn, Capt. Matren, 23 days from San Francisco, also arrived here yesterday. She is bound for Moody's Mills to load for Valparaiso. The captains report calms and light headwinds with much smoke.

THE MECHANIC'S LITERARY INSTITUTE PICNIC.—The picnic will prove one of the most pleasant re-unions of the season. The tickets are being rapidly disposed of, and as the number issued is limited we advise our friends to be early in applying. The spacious platform used by the Firemen at their late picnic has been secured by the Institute Committee.

FOR THE NORTH.—The steamship Otter, Capt. Lewis, sailed from the Hudson Bay Co.'s wharf at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Stekin and intermediate ports and stations. She has on board a quantity of freight for the H B Co. On the return passage, the Otter will call at the Queen Charlotte Coal Company's location.

TO BE TRIED.—Watiss, who killed Hibbard on San Juan Island will be tried by the Civil Courts. The trial will take place soon at Port Townsend, Washington Territory. The authorities at Washington City appear averse to military commissions trying civilians, and we can readily understand why.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Mr. W. Powell, accountant, proceeds to Cariboo as Manager, vice Mr. Jones, who goes home on leave. Mr. Powell will be succeeded at the Victoria branch by Mr. Lawrence.

'THE MAINLAND GUARDIAN' will be the title of the new weekly paper to be started at New Westminster by Messrs Suter & Rose.

LIME.—The steamer G. S Wright came over from Ocas Island yesterday, where she took on board a cargo of lime for Portland.

THE ENTERPRISE arrived from Fraser River at 12 o'clock last night, bringing about 30 passengers and Cariboo mail and express.

THE BATES TROUPE have written up to say that they shall require the Theatre in October.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

COWES, Aug. 5.—To-day the third of the Royal Yacht Squadron regatta races came off for the town cup, valued at £100. It was sailed over the Queen's Course, fifty miles. The weather was fine and 13 yachts started. The race was won by the cutter Arrow; schooner Alice, second, and cutter Camara, third.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—Nearly all the Carlist bands are dissolved, and have disappeared.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The Emperor and Empress go to Chalons to-morrow, where they will remain until the 21st inst. The Empress will consume about three months in the trip through Turkey and Egypt.

Yesterday a duel was fought between Paul Cassagnac and Gustave Flourens. The latter received four wounds, one of them severe.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. Bruce, Secretary of State and Home Department, in reply to the questions of Sir Roundell Palmer, said the pressure of public business prevented the introduction of a bill to establish a uniform marriage law for the United Kingdom. When the opportunity is presented, the question will be dealt with on a liberal and non-sectarian principle.

A member for Tipperary inquired as to the course of the Government in regard to Fenians. Mr. Bruce replied that O'Donovan Rossa had been subjected to punishment which strict discipline and misconduct required. The treatment, however, was not unnecessarily severe.

Maunier, member for Cork, appealed to the Government to extend its clemency to the Fenians.

Viscount Milton made an inquiry respecting the boundaries between the British Possessions and the United States. Oway replied that the land question was already settled. In respect to the boundaries Earl Russell, in 1860, had proposed that the matter be referred to arbitration, and the United States Government agreed to this proposal,

but negotiations were interrupted by the breaking out of the war. In October last the American Government renewed the proposition for arbitration, and a convention was signed, which now awaits ratification by the Senate of the United States.

In the House of Commons, to-night, the Canadian loan bill was read a third time and passed.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Gustave Flourens, wounded in a duel yesterday with Cassagnac, is to-day pronounced out of danger.

The *La France* has a report that the leaders of the Carlist movement have just held a conference in the south of France, and resolved to enter Spain and make another appeal to the people to declare for Don Carlos.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The committee of the Senate has adopted the first article of the *Senatus consultum*. The disposition of the Senators is favorable to the project.

An Imperial decree has appointed Admiral Rigault Degenully to the charge of the Ministry of War during the illness of Marshal Niel.

The Emperor will leave for the camp at Chalons on the 12th. The departure of the Empress for the East is fixed for the 24th inst.

The London *Times*, in an article on the abolition of the Irish Church establishment, says that whatever may be the practical result, the measure is the boldest and greatest act of modern legislation. In consequence of the measure the authorities of Trinity College have withdrawn their opposition to the proposal for admitting Catholics and Nonconformists to fellowship. The Irish Bishops have spoken good sense in admitting that the laity as well as clergy should concur in the election of the priests of the new Church. The Catholics accept their triumph with gratitude.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—At Tubberneath, Sligo county, a party of twenty-five men attacked a dwelling and captured some firearms. Six of the marauders were arrested and two or three were identified as persons formerly imprisoned for Fenianism.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Upper House has censured the Ministry. The resignation of the entire Cabinet is considered imminent.

MADRID, Aug. 12.—There is a provision in the martial law which requires the assembly of a Council of War to try insurgents. It is untrue that the troops shot all individuals suspected of Carlistism without any kind of trial. Nine persons have been summarily shot in the vicinity of Barcelona, which created a very bad impression among the people.

It is reported that Gen. Prim intends to offer the crown of Spain to King Louis, of Portugal, in which case Spain and Portugal will be governed in a similar manner to Austria and Hungary. The King would divide his residence between the two capitals.

There have been some further failures among the cotton trade at Preston.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Gladstone has gone to the sea shore at Walmer to recruit his health.

Parliament has been prorogued by a Royal Commission. The following message from the Queen was read by the Commission: We are commanded by the Queen to dispense with your further attendance in Parliament. Her Majesty announces to you with pleasure that she continues to receive from foreign powers the strongest assurances of friendly disposition. Her Majesty's confidence in the preservation of peace has been continued and confirmed during the present year. Negotiations in which her Majesty engaged with the United States have been by mutual consent suspended. Her Majesty earnestly hopes that this delay may tend to maintain relations between the two countries on a durable basis. The Queen has a lively satisfaction in acknowledging the untiring zeal and assiduousness with which you have prosecuted the arduous labors of the year.

In the act for putting an end to the establishment of the Irish Church you have carefully kept in view the several considerations which at the opening of the session were commended to your notice. It is the hope of the Queen that the measure may be better remembered as a conclusive proof of the paramount anxiety of Parliament to pay reasonable regard to the special circumstances by which each may be distinguished, and to deal upon the principles of impartial justice with the inhabitants of all portions of the kingdom. The Queen trusts the act may promote the work of peace in Ireland and help to unite all classes of the people in that fraternal concord with their English and Scotch fellow subjects, which must form the chief source of strength to the extended Empire.

The Queen congratulates you upon having brought your protracted labors on the subject of bankruptcy for debt to a conclusion which is regarded with just satisfaction by the trading classes.

A general public law framed for the better government of endowed schools in England, will render the resources of those establishments more accessible to the community and efficient in their important purpose.

In the removal of the duties on corn, the Queen sees new evidence of your desire to extend industry and commerce and to enlarge the supplies of food, which our insular position encourages and requires.

The Queen trusts the measures for the purchase and the management of telegraphs by the state may be found to facilitate the great commercial and social object of a rapid, easy and certain communication, and not prove unworthy in the sequel. The system of cheap postage has passed with advantage into many countries of the world.

We are commanded to state that the Queen thanks you for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the year, and the measure by which you have enabled Her Majesty to liquidate the charge of the Abyssinian expedition.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—Baron Von Beust, in a speech before the delegations yesterday defended his publication of the red book. All its contents contradicted the assertion that he had interfered in the affairs of the German States or exercised a pressure upon the South German Confederation. He reiterated his assertion that no alliance existed between Austria and any European power, but he said pointedly that France had always shown sincere friendship and entertained kindly feelings for all the people of Austria. It is questionable if Germany could help the policy of Austria, which was a domestic and not a foreign alliance.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—It is generally understood here that Baron Von Beust, in alluding to the sincere friendship of France so pointedly, desired to convey the impression that he did not consider Prussia a sincere friend.

It is understood that in the event of the Empress Eugenie making a tour of this country, the Navy Department will be advised by the commanding officer of the United States squadron in Europe in time to make preparations for her reception. The French fleet is to convey the Empress across the Atlantic, and she will in that case be probably escorted by Rear-Admiral Radford, in his flagship Franklin.

The Insurance Association will investigate the Philadelphia fire owing to the suspicion that many of the barrels insured were filled with water with intent to defraud.

Eastern States.

Count Milutine, the oldest member of the Russian Cabinet, attempted, a few weeks ago, to take his own life, on account of the misconduct of his only daughter, who eloped from St. Petersburg with a French actor.

The young King of Greece is said to have become a drunkard.

Major Haggerly, U. S. Consul to Glasgow is refused his exequatur because he was once a Fenian in America.

Since Lamartine's death 5,000,000 of his photographs have been sold, and no fewer than 800,000 cheap statuettes.

Poindar in his volume upon the war, says General Lee carried on the war coolly, as a painful matter of business, regarding secession as a mistake from the beginning.

The *Moniteur Officiel*, of Paris, challenges the Imperial Government to declare its intention in reference to the occupation of Rome by French troops.

The Emperor Napoleon has been invited by the Czar to be present at the inauguration of the Universal Exhibition which is to be held at St. Petersburg in 1870.

The question of the murderous attack lately made on Count de Crenneville, at Leghorn, has been cordially settled between the Government of Austria and Italy.

Pince Uchtomski, belonging to one of the oldest families of Moscow, and formerly possessor of a fortune of over 20,000,000 francs, has just been sent to Siberia for life for theft and swindling.

The award has been made in the case of the concession of Reuter's Telegraphic Company to the British Government. The total amount of compensation claimed was £1,423,000; but the amount awarded was £726,000, the company to pay its own costs.

J. P. Davies & Co
 AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
 CHANTRE, Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.
 Cash advances made on Consignments.

AUCTION

J. P. DAVIES & CO
 Have been instructed by S. J. SPARK, Esq. (Paymaster in Charge),
 TO SELL, WITHOUT RESERVE,
 AT THE NAVAL YARD, ESQUIMALT,
 On MONDAY, Sept. 27th,
 AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

H. M. GUNBOAT FORWARD
 AS SHE NOW STANDS,

Together with her Masts, Yards, Standing and Running Rigging, Anchors, Cables, Machinery and Spare Gear for same, including Spare Trunk and Spare Screw.

The FORWARD is a Screw Steamer, of 233 tons Register, and 60-horse power.

A List of her Stores can be seen at the Office of the Paymaster in Charge of Esquimalt Yard, between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m., on and after the 25th August. Also, at the Office of J. P. Davies & Co., Victoria.

Orders to inspect the ship can be obtained on application as above.

TERMS CASH. au19

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin,
 AUCTIONEER, COMMISSIONER, & REAL ESTATE AGENT

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support. mal3

AUCTION

Preliminary Notice.

SALE OF

ALES, PORTER, WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, AND OTHER EFFECTS, &c., &c.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

WILL SELL

Friday, Aug. 20, 1869,

At his Salesroom, Yates street,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

An invoice of

GROCERIES,

(Consisting in part of

Sandwich Island Sugar, Ex "Robert Cowan," Coffee, Oregon Bacon, Salt, Matches, Paper, Soaps, Blue, &c.

Also, LIQUORS,

Rum, Old Tom, Sherry, in Case and Bulk, Port, Brandy and Byass' Porter

—ALSO—

Wax Matches, in boxes of 150 and 1000 each, in perfect order

—ALSO—

Balance of Stock of Clothing

—ALSO—

Bedsteads, Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Matt Safe, Fenders and Fireirons, and other Effects removed to Store

—ALSO—

To be sold for, and on acct of whom it may concern, damaged on voyage of importation ex Lady Lampson, from London—Diamond N; V underneath 1002 and 1003,

2 cs WAX VESTAS, 30 gross each

ALSO

For other account—London and other SOAPS; Brooms and Straw PAPER

—ALSO—

Previous to Sale,

A Cow and Calf, a Young Bull, a Horse, and other Stock, and a variety of other Goods.

—ALSO—

For other account,

London and other Soaps, Brooms and Straw Paper

—ALSO—

3 Patent Syringes

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,

au14 Auctioneer.

Fraser River Salmon!

SALMON BELLIES, - - \$16 per Barrel
 " " - - \$ 8 per hifbbl
 SALMON, - - - \$5 75 per Barrel

PUT UP BY
FREDK. KAY & CO.,
 New Westminster, B. C.

FOR SALE EX ROBERT COWAN.

400 BBLs. S. I. SUGAR, assorted grades.
 10 BALES PULU PULU.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A. CASAMAYOU,

Yates Street.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION.
 SALE OF DESIRABLE

PROPERTY

In Victoria City, Lake, Metchoshin and Esquimalt Districts.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Is instructed to sell, on

Wednesday, Aug. 25th,

AT HIS SALESROOM, YATES ST

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, ;

The following Property, viz.,

Lot 861, cor. Pandora and Cook sts.

—ALSO—

LAKE DISTRICT—Sections xxviii, xxx, xxxi, xxxii, xxxiii, xxxiv and xxxv.

This Property is beautifully situated on Cordova Bay, and within a short distance of this city

—ALSO—

METCHOSIN DISTRICT—Sections xli and xlii, containing 279½ acres

—ALSO—

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—Sections lxviii, lxxxvi, cxvi, lxxxvi and lxxxvii, containing nearly 700 acres

Deeds of purchase at buyer's expense.

CONDITIONS OF SALE, ;

The purchaser shall accept such title as the vendor now possesses, and the title deeds may be seen at the Land Registry Office

ALSO

Victoria Town Lots 539 A 540 A 541 A

Having a frontage on James Bay.

Victoria Town Lots 1216, Collinson st. Lot 13, Block 76, Langley st.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,

au17 Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN
 AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.

HOUSES TO LET.
 TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let.

T. ALISOP, Agent, Government street, near Broughton

F. S. BUSHELL,
 Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator
 JOHNSON STREET.
 Victoria, B. C. my29-6m

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

A. H. FRANCIS
 HAS REMOVED THREE DOORS ABOVE his old stand on Fort street, two doors from Douglas street, where his friends and customers will find him always ready to accommodate them with the needful. Having made arrangements to keep a constant supply of

FLOUR, BACON, BUTTER, GRAIN, LARD, FEUIT, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

I entreat myself that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

35, GRAIN, FLOUR, &c., at Wharf Prices. Jy25

Buy It and Try It!
RUSSELL'S
PURE COFFEE!!

NO CHICOORY!
 NO BEANS!
 NO ADULTERATION!

THOMAS RUSSELL, GROCER AND Coffee Roaster, keeps constantly on hand choice Family Groceries, Teas and Provisions

FARMER'S PRODUCE taken in exchange. COR. FORT AND BLANCHARD STS. Jy23

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
 Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Pitt street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PRO-
 fessional skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rigligene Spray."

Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's "Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the economy of the times. Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite, neatly, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice Gratia.

Victoria, V. I. B. C. Aug. 9th, 1867. au10 1m

EXPECTED DAILY,
 TO ARRIVE FROM

HONOLULU,
 PER BRIG "BYZANTIUM,"

Witness—ROBERT BISHOP, Solicitor, Victoria. Jy23

P R I N T E D A N D P U B L I S H E D D a i l y
DAVID W. HIGGINS, at his Office,
Government and Langley Streets, Victoria.